

FUSION MEETS MUCH OPPOSITION

Republicans and Democrats Alike Preckain Against It.

POLITICAL DEAL DENOUNCED

An Arrangement Between Guffey and Rilling Democrats and Martin and Flinn Insurgents That Has Raised a Storm of Indignant Protests.

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, Aug. 21.—Republicans and Democrats alike seem to repudiate the arrangement entered into at a conference held last week in Philadelphia between James M. Guffey, Democratic national committeeman; John S. Rilling, chairman of the Democratic state committee, on one side and William Flinn, the insurgent leader of Pittsburgh, and David Martin, the combine and insurgent leader of Philadelphia, for fusion tickets on the legislative candidates to defeat regular nominees of the Republican party where the insurgent element fails to control the nominations for state senators and state representatives.

PARTY TREACHERY DENOUNCED.

The more this compact is discussed the greater seems to be the indignation over the exhibition of party treachery.

While many Democrats think this scheme will be of advantage to them others say they will not stand for it, as it is purely a plan to further the personal interests of James M. Guffey, in his candidacy for United States senator and to satisfy the desires of Martin and Flinn.

Republicans resent the proposition to defeat Republican candidates because this arrangement cannot but imperil the election of a Republican to the United States senate.

It is apparent that the factional interests and personal hatred of Flinn and Martin are so intense that they prefer the election of Guffey, a Democrat, to the United States senate, than a Republican not in sympathy with the insurgent movement.

The popular idea of the inside features of this deal is that if the insurgent element will not yield to the insurgents at the next session of the legislature Martin and Flinn and their followers will turn in and elect Guffey to the United States senate and then continue their campaigning to disrupt the regular Republican organization in the hope of naming Senator Penrose's successor.

The sentiment of the Republicans generally as to this fusion business is being recognized by men who have contemplated joining the insurgents but who now propose to remain with the regular Republican organization and settle their differences with party leaders in the only proper manner through the primary elections.

As to the Democrats, there is a positive determination among many of the influential men in the organization to stand out for straight Democratic nominations. They will compel the bolters and boxers of the Democratic candidates for the legislature, rather than to put themselves in the hands of Flinn, into the hands of the house, and to do their bidding in the legislation affecting the corporations, with which they are identified.

NOT FOR MARTIN AND FLINN.

Former State Chairman John M. Garman, of the Democratic state committee, was in Philadelphia during the conference between Guffey and the insurgents, and he served notice that he would not be a party to any trades or deals with Martin or Flinn.

"I believe that a great majority of the Democrats of the state," said former Chairman Garman, emphatically, "are opposed to fusion as at present proposed by the Republican machine leaders of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, Martin and Flinn. The Democracy can see nothing to be gained for the good of the commonwealth by the use of the Democratic organization to advance the political ambitions of David Martin and William Flinn. Neither of these men has anything in common with the aims and purposes of the Democratic party for the advancement of the welfare of the commonwealth and the protection of the interests of her citizens.

"The Democratic party has for years fought the cause of real ballot reform and we cannot see how this end is to be advanced by alliances with Martin and Flinn and their fellow insurgents, who have been among the most persistent enemies of ballot reform. Neither are they in sympathy with any of the other projects to which the Democratic party stands committed for the public good.

"The Democrats who oppose fusion with Martin and Flinn and their followers are just as much averse to advancing the interests of the Republicans who recognize Quay as their leader. The Democratic party is committed to reforms which have been denied the people by the followers of Quay. We can do no good by substituting Martin and Flinn for Quay, and between the two I cannot see where there would be any improvement in conditions in putting Martin and Flinn in power in the state.

SERVED NOTICE ON RILLING.

"The Democratic party is always strongest when it stands by its principles and its candidates. While a temporary advantage might come in some instances to the Democracy from fusion, party demoralization inevitably follows.

"If the voters of Pennsylvania wish true reform and desire to supplant incompetent and other undesirable officials in the state government, they can best do this through the Democratic party putting up good, clean Democrats and all opposed to present conditions voting the straight Democratic ticket.

"With assurance of the support of those Republicans who really wish reform the Democratic party will have an

incentive to put the best men on their ticket and undesirable Republican candidates can thus be defeated and reforms so sadly needed can be carried out.

"I have informed State Chairman Rilling that the Democratic voters of the section of the state from which I come are opposed to fusion, and I believe that we will make a better showing for the Democracy on these lines than we have ever done before."

INSURGENTS' LATEST TACTICS.

The insurgent news bureau and the insurgent newspapers of the state are adopting the tactics resorted to during the session of the last legislature to keep the Democratic members in line with the Guffey-Flinn-Martin program. They are accusing Democratic leaders who do not turn in for fusion with being corrupted, but they are evidently not meeting with the same success in this intimidating game.

In Montgomery county there is a strong sentiment among the Democratic voters in favor of putting up a straight ticket, but the Martin-Flinn men want to put two insurgents on the Democratic ticket for the legislature. This is being resented by the Democrats and County Chairman Shamer recognized the feeling among the Democrats and declined to take his orders from the Guffey machine, and he was at once made the subject of attack. At a meeting of the Democratic committee of Montgomery county last Saturday, held at Norris-town, a report was made regarding a conference between a sub-committee of the Democratic organization and a sub-committee of the insurgents relative to the proposed fusion deals. All but two of the Democratic committeemen reported against fusion, and the insurgents were woefully disappointed when the county committee adjourned without declaring for their fusion program.

FARMER COPE AT WORK.

Dairy and Food Commissioner Cope has been to Philadelphia to confer with officials of the bureau of health in reference to a thorough investigation as to adulterated milk and impure foods purported to be freely sold in that city. The commissioner, some weeks ago, tendered the co-operation of his department in the attempt to bring all dealers that are using deleterious milk, preservatives, as well as those selling impure food products of all kinds, speedily to justice. The assistance of Factory Inspector Hughes was also obtained, and in consequence some arrests were made last week.

The officers who have been making the investigation have made a partial report, and a number of storekeepers are listed as having violated the law. There will be some arrests shortly of keepers of filthy shops and of milk dealers who have been using a preparation that has been used in pronounced injurious to health. Commissioner Cope has tendered the use of the chemists of the department to the health bureau for analysis of milk and other food.

The local agents of the dairy and food department have been instructed by their chief to keep close touch with the health office.

Time that they may be called upon to render all possible assistance. Mr. Cope stated that the governor had informed him that he was personally interested in the effort to have the poor furnished with wholesome and unadulterated food stuffs, and that he was desirous of seeing every dealer in deleterious goods promptly prosecuted.

Those in charge of the oleomargarine war were instructed by Mr. Cope to spare no effort in driving the stuff out of the market, and he authorized Attorneys Brown and Bartlett to call upon agents and chemists of other districts if the local ones were not sufficient to carry on the crusade. The commissioner's instructions are that the civil prosecution specified by the law be dropped for the present and that all offenders be criminally prosecuted. The wholesale dealers are specifically designated under the ban and orders have been issued to confiscate all the colored oleomargarine wherever found in this district.

PARTY MEN GET TOGETHER

Pennsylvania Leaders Attend a Meeting of the State Committee.

REPORTS VERY ENCOURAGING

Many Sound Money Democrats Will Vote For McKinley and Roosevelt and the Whole Ticket, and Republicans Are Enthusiastic.

(Special Correspondence.)

Philadelphia, Aug. 21.—There is a large gathering of active Republicans here today in response to a call from Gen. Frank Reeder for a meeting of the Republican state committee, to map out plans for the coming campaign. Every county in the state is represented and the greatest enthusiasm prevails over the reports that come from the different sections of the state regarding the interest of the voters in the canvass for McKinley and Roosevelt and the entire Republican ticket.

Chairman Reeder asked each member of the state committee to report as to the condition of the party, the interest in the canvass, the character of the organization of the Democracy and the sentiment among Democrats as to Bryan. He has been more than gratified with what he has learned from committeemen and he predicts that the outcome of the campaign in the Keystone state will be entirely satisfactory to the leaders of the party in the state and the nation.

THE CANDIDATES PRESENT.

Among the striking figures at the meeting were the candidates for congressman-at-large on the state ticket, the venerable Galusha A. Grow, of Susquehanna county, a member of the veteran corps of the Republican party, and Robert H. Foerderer, of this

city, the successful manufacturer and staunch Republican, who was placed upon the ticket in recognition of the manufacturing and business interests of the Quaker city and the large following which he has among the members of the Union League, that patriotic and sterling Republican organization, which was a tower of strength to President Lincoln in the trying days of the rebellion.

Another interesting character present was Edward B. Hardenbergh, the tall and sturdy framed roadster, of Wayne county, who from the days of his early manhood has earned his living as a railroad conductor and who to this day holds a responsible position as instructor of conductors on one of the principal railroads of the state. Mr. Hardenbergh is the Republican nominee for auditor general who received his nomination largely through the activity in his behalf of the railroad men and other wage earners who took up his cause as one of them and who is expected to poll a large vote from Democrats who regard his nomination as a very popular recognition of the workmen of the state.

The state committee proposes to make an aggressive campaign and they will see to it that every pledge made in the platform of the state convention shall be kept.

ALL FOR BALLOT REFORM.

Ballot reform will possibly be the "paramount issue" of the state campaign and steps will be taken to convince the voters that the only feasible and proper way to procure ballot reform is through the Republican party, which represents a great majority of the voters of the state and which, with the control of the legislature, is the only organization that can give any sort of guarantee that its pledges will be carried into effect.

T. Larry Eyre, chief executive officer of the Republican state committee, made a very good report about the condition of the Republican organization in Chester county and showed that the Republicans, with the exception of a small disgruntled element, are going to work for the success of the entire Republican ticket. He said the Democrats were divided on the fusion issue and that many straightout Democrats would refuse to give any support to any fusion candidate that might be placed in the field for the legislature. From Montgomery, Westmoreland, Venango, Warren and other counties there were similar reports. In fact, throughout the state, where efforts are being made to combine Democrats and insurgent factions, the reports showed that while the managers of such factions may place fusion tickets in the field, the candidates will not be supported by many of the Democratic voters. There is evidence that Democrats are organizing against the leadership of Guffey, who is now looked upon as a sort of Democratic dictator who has but one thing in view, his candidacy for United States senator. He is charged with using the Democratic organization for his personal advancement which has aroused a feeling of hostility that will be manifested on election day in a practical way.

Democrats rather than see Guffey succeed will vote the entire Republican ticket.

DEMOCRATS FOR M'KINLEY.

"Gold Democrats, or rather the sound money contingent of what was once the Democratic party, are throughout Pennsylvania, as elsewhere, lining up against Bryan. It is apparent that a great majority of them will vote the full Republican ticket this fall. One of these Democrats, reviewing the present political situation as regards Bryanism said:

"In a speech delivered in Madison Square Garden, New York, in the last presidential campaign, William Jennings Bryan declared:

"The gold standard has been weighed and found wanting. Take from it the powerful support of the money owning and the money changing classes and it cannot stand for one day in any nation in the world."

"Now, at the dictation of Mr. Bryan and against the wish of a majority of the Democrats in the Kansas City convention," continued the gentleman, "the Democratic party was again committed to this 16 to 1 silver nonsense."

"Let us consider Bryan's Madison Square delirium: Shall we gather figs from thistles or wisdom from the lips of demagogues? By whom has the gold standard been weighed and found wanting? Every first class nation among the powers of the earth has adopted it. China alone among the old nations holds fast to free silver, and her monetary system and her administrative policy are so weak and uncertain as though she were governed by American Populists. When industry and enterprise have achieved their noblest triumphs, where labor has won its largest rewards and where the simple principle of common honesty has exerted the broadest influence in public and private affairs, there will be found the gold standard solidly established—the monetary basis of civilization and progress.

WHO HAVE THE MONEY?

"Take from the gold standard the support of the money owning and the money changing classes," says Bryan, "and it cannot stand for a single day in any nation in the world." But who are the money owning class? None but the people themselves. More than 6,000,000 of them have accounts in savings banks. Their accumulated earnings amount to over \$2,500,000,000. Who are the money changing class? Simply the bankers, who are the trustees of the people's money. The money owning class is larger, richer and more powerful today than ever before, and for their present prosperity they are incalculably indebted to the fact that Bryan's monstrous scheme to force a 50 per cent. reduction in the value of the American dollar was indignantly rejected in 1896.

"If Bryan was wrong in 1896, he is wrong today. "If the American people voted four years ago that he was wrong, I think that in view of the prosperous condition of the country since President McKinley's election, they will vote, by even a greater majority this fall, to crush Bryanism forever. "Pennsylvania Democrats who believe in sound money will, almost to a man, vote for McKinley and the entire Republican ticket in November."

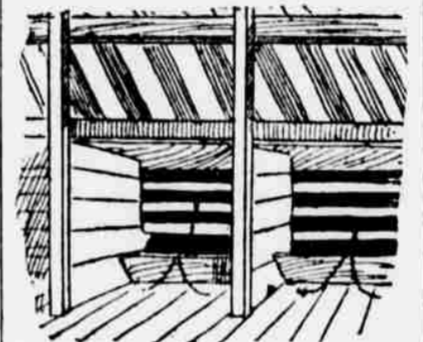


PERFECT COW STALL.

Ohio Dairyman Says the One Here Described Has More Advantages Than Any Other.

Sanitation has become a perfect necessity in every dairy barn where a good, first-class article of milk, butter or cheese is to be produced. The science of bacterial influence has laid down laws that when violated leave a certain positive loss in the wake. Every stable should at least be cleaned and dusted with some absorbent once each day, and twice would not hurt. Dusting whenever liquids have accumulated and stand. The stalls should be forced free from an accumulation of dust and fine straw by being placed in the ditch as an absorbent, thereby readily finding its way into the compost heap, away from the stable. Mangers should also be kept free from any accumulation of unclean food, either roughage or grains.

The matter of providing stalls is so important that we have given this fea-



PERFECT COW STALL.

ture of dairy work many years of study and practical demonstration in our own barn. After using many devices and reconstructing them to do away with imperfections, our plan for "the perfect cow stall" resolved itself into the plan illustrated. I have seen a large number of stalls, but none that has so many good points as this one. Thousands of them are in use all over the country, and wherever put in after the plan herein described, have proven to be more than satisfactory. The floor may be made of wood or cement. Mine is laid with oak with joints broken as laid, allowing a drop of two inches in the 6 1/2 feet. On the platform two three by three scantling are laid running the full length of the stable. Upon this a board or floor 18 inches wide is put down with flange board facing cow seven inches wide. A two by four post five feet high is toe-nailed in one corner of the manger, to which both partition boards and the fence in front of the cow are nailed. The partition is four feet high and 3/4 wide from outer edge of the two posts, but it is only one foot high in the mangers past the five feet post, so that any large roughage can be distributed. The opening for both feed and roughage is 18 inches. The grain, ensilage or any cut feed escapes readily into the 18-inch manger, but hay cannot, but rests against the fence and is eaten through it.

Many find the annex of a feed bin in front an easy means of distributing feed to cows. The ditch is made water-proof and 16 inches wide, nine inches deep next to platform and seven inches by walk. The latter may be made any width or depth to suit the builder. The distance from the ditch to the fence facing cow depends upon the size of the cow to occupy. The 6 1/2 feet is the right length for a 1,000-pound cow, with less or more accordingly. The fencing can be placed as far toward the cow as her size demands, so that she may be fenced back to her ditch, insuring perfect cleanliness and at the same time have perfect and absolute freedom with her head, not having to move backward or forward to lie down or rise. Arrangements for watering with pans bolted on sides of partitions can be readily attached.—G. E. Scott to Ohio Dairyman's Association.

HINTS FOR SUMMER.

What to Do to Carry the Dairy Cows Through the Hot Season in Good Condition.

Shade is almost as important in summer as shelter from cold in winter. See that the cow has plenty of feed and clean water while in pasture, so that she can fill her stomach in a short time and then lie down in the shade, chew her cud, enjoy herself, and make milk.

The cow must not have to travel a long distance for water. If she does, she will go without it until she gets very thirsty and feverish, and then drink until she is painfully uncomfortable. Both conditions are unfavorable for milk secretion.

If a cow has to travel over a large surface and take a good deal of time to fill her stomach, the extra time and energy expended will cause a corresponding reduction in the flow of milk.

Milking should always be done in a clean, airy place, free from all bad odors. If in a stable, it should be scrupulously clean, and have some deodorizer, such as dry earth, dry muck, land plaster, sawdust, etc., scattered over the floor. The best of all is the land plaster, which goes into the manure, and is applied to the soil in about as good a way as possible.

It is better to have cows confined in stanchions, or otherwise, for milking, to avoid their moving about, and to prevent accidents. It is also better to have some kind of shelter, especially when it rains.—Farm and Home.

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